

Derive the equations associated with the quadratic (three-node) cable on elastic foundation element shown in Figure 1. The element has three transverse displacement degrees of freedom.

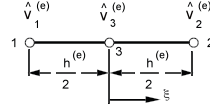


Figure 1. Typical quadratic cable element resting in an elastic foundation.

From Section 9.2.1, the element interpolation functions and their derivatives with respect to natural coordinates are

$$N_1 = \frac{1}{2}\xi(\xi - 1) \quad ; \quad N_2 = \frac{1}{2}\xi(\xi + 1) \quad ; \quad N_3 = (1 - \xi^2) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dN_1}{d\xi} = \frac{1}{2}(2\xi - 1) \quad ; \quad \frac{dN_2}{d\xi} = \frac{1}{2}(2\xi + 1) \quad ; \quad \frac{dN_3}{d\xi} = -2\xi \quad (2)$$

In matrix form,

$$\mathbf{N} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\xi(\xi - 1) \quad \frac{1}{2}\xi(\xi + 1) \quad (1 - \xi^2) \right\} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{2}{h^{(e)}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\xi - 1) \quad \frac{1}{2}(2\xi + 1) \quad -2\xi \right\} \quad (4)$$

The general expressions for the element stiffness and foundation matrices and the element forcing vector are

$$\mathbf{K}^{(e)} = \int_{-1}^1 \mathbf{B}^T T^{(e)} \mathbf{B} \left(\frac{h^{(e)}}{2} d\xi \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{M}^{(e)} = \int_{-1}^1 \mathbf{N}^T k^{(e)} \mathbf{N} \left(\frac{h^{(e)}}{2} d\xi \right) \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{q}^{(e)} = \int_{-1}^1 \mathbf{N}^T \bar{f}^{(e)} \left(\frac{h^{(e)}}{2} d\xi \right) \quad (7)$$

Assuming $T^{(e)}$, $k^{(e)}$, and $\bar{f}^{(e)}$ constant over the element, equations (5) to (7) become

$$\mathbf{K}^{(e)} = \frac{T^{(e)} h^{(e)}}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \begin{bmatrix} B_1 B_1 & B_1 B_2 & B_1 B_3 \\ B_2 B_1 & B_2 B_2 & B_2 B_3 \\ B_3 B_1 & B_3 B_2 & B_3 B_3 \end{bmatrix} d\xi \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{M}^{(e)} = \frac{k^{(e)} h^{(e)}}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \begin{bmatrix} N_1 N_1 & N_1 N_2 & N_1 N_3 \\ N_2 N_1 & N_2 N_2 & N_2 N_3 \\ N_3 N_1 & N_3 N_2 & N_3 N_3 \end{bmatrix} d\xi \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{q}^{(e)} = \frac{\bar{f}^{(e)} h^{(e)}}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \begin{Bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_3 \end{Bmatrix} d\xi \quad (10)$$

Substituting for B_1 , B_2 , B_3 , N_1 , N_2 , and N_3 from equations (3) and (4), integrating the resulting expressions and evaluating the limits of integration gives the following element matrices:

$$\mathbf{K}^{(e)} = \frac{7T^{(e)}}{3h^{(e)}} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & -8 \\ 1 & 7 & -8 \\ -8 & -8 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{M}^{(e)} = \frac{k^{(e)} h^{(e)}}{30} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{q}^{(e)} = \frac{\bar{f}^{(e)} h^{(e)}}{6} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{Bmatrix}$$